

VIDYA BHAWAN,BALIKA VIDYAPEETH

SHKATI UTTAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI. 811311

LEARNING MATERIAL AND ASSIGNMENT 2021—2022

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CHAPTER NAME : THE DELHI SULTANATE (CH. -3 his)

TOPIC : TUGHLAQ DYNASTY (1320 – 1412)

After Ala – Ud – Din’s death, once again there was choice and confusion and a new dynasty led by Ghiyas – ud – din Tughlaq (1320 – 24) came to the throne.

He built a huge Fort in Tughlaqabad which was massive and had 13 gates.

The third capital of Delhi.

Ghiyas ud din was succeeded by his son Mohammad bin Tughlaq (1324 – 1351).

He successfully repulsed the attack by the Mongols .

He defeated the Mongols and undertook a number of bold experiments but unfortunately he was Hasty and impatient.

He built jahanpanah 4th capital of Delhi.

He decided to transfer his capital from Delhi to devagiri in the Deccan and renamed it as Daulatabad .

Sultan had built a road from Delhi to Daulatabad and setup rest houses on the way, Daulatabad was more than 1500 km away .

Many people died due to the rigorous journey and the heat.

INTRODUCTION OF TOKEN CURRENCY.

Muhammad bin Tughlaq decided to introduce bronze and copper coins which were to have the same value as the silver coin.

To overcome the shortage of silver in India he introduce bronze and copper coins.

This Sultan however could not check the large scale forgery of the bronze and copper coins.
